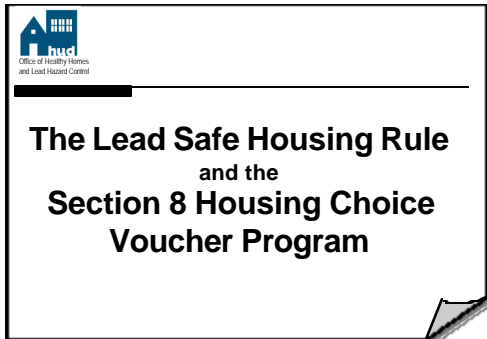
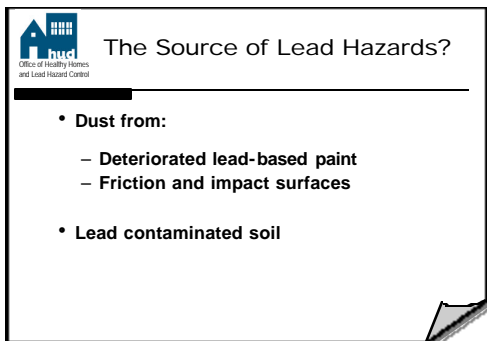
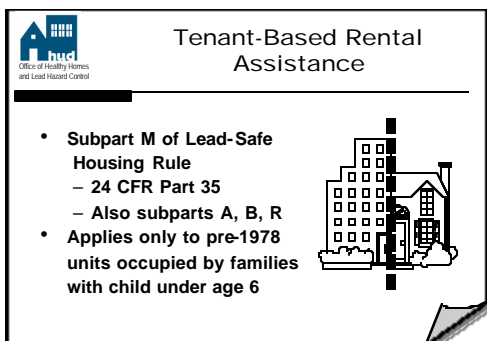




HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program











HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program




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Disclosure Rule

- EPA & HUD – Joint publication
 - Disclosure of LBP and/or LBP hazards when selling or renting pre-1978 housing
 - Provide pamphlet




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HQS Inspections

- Visual assessment: looking for deteriorated paint
- Forms 52580 and 52580-A



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Visual Assessment Training

- Training required
 - Approximately one hour
 - Self-paced, web-based training
 - Available on internet at: www.hud.gov/offices/lead/lbptraining.cfm
 - Notice of completion

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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program


**Paint Stabilization**

- **Stabilize deteriorated paint**
 - prior to initial occupancy; or
 - within 30 days of notification of visual assessment
- **Use lead safe work practices and achieve clearance (if above de minimis)**


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**Lead Safe Work Practices**

- **Protect the occupants (may require temporary relocation)**
- **Prepare the worksite**
- **Control and contain dust**
- **Avoid using prohibited methods**
- **Clean up the worksite**



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**The De Minimis Rule**

- **Safe work practices required if painted surfaces to be disturbed exceed:**
 - 20 sq ft on exterior surfaces;
 - 2 sq ft in any one interior room; or
 - 10% of total surface area of an interior or exterior type of component with a small surface area (e.g., window sills)
- **Clearance required above these amounts**

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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

**Training to Perform
Paint Stabilization**


- **Federal training requirements apply to the person stabilizing the paint (may be maintenance worker, owner, painting contractor, etc.)**
 - One-day HUD-approved Lead Safe Work Practices Course; or
 - Hazard Communication Training and supervision by certified abatement supervisor
 - Check your State requirements

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**Lead Safe Work Practices:
Training Sources**

- HUD-sponsored training
- Commercially available training from:
 - EPA- or State-accredited training providers
 - Health and Safety training providers
- Housing agency may deliver training

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**Clearance Examination**

- **Clearance: An examination conducted following activities disturbing lead-based paint to ensure that the site is safe for occupancy**
- **Examination is done in two parts:**
 - Visual assessment
 - Dust wipe testing

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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program


**Clearance Examiner**

- **Must be either:**
 - **Trained & certified inspector or risk assessor; or**
 - **Clearance technician, if permitted by State law to perform non-abatement clearances**


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**Notice to Occupants**

- **Notice of paint stabilization from owner to occupants**
- **Includes results of clearance examination**
- **Within 15 days of completion of activities**



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**Owner Responsibilities**

- **HQS requires unit may not have deteriorated paint**
- **Owner must correct HQS violations**
- **PHA may accept owner certification that:**
 - **Workers were trained**
 - **Occupants and belongings were protected**
 - **Worksite was properly prepared**
 - **Clearance by qualified person**
 - **Notice to occupants**


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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

**Special Requirements for EIBLL Children**

- **Additional requirements for units with Environmental Intervention Blood Lead Level (EIBLL) child**
 - PHA to conduct a risk assessment within 15 days of notification of EIBLL child
 - Hazard reduction within 30 days
 - Clearance of unit
 - Owner notifies tenants




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**Exchange of Information with Health Department**

- **Once a quarter—**
 - Housing agency requests names and/or addresses of children with EIBLL
 - Housing agency sends health agency report of addresses receiving TBRA
- **Objective is to match EIBLL cases with addresses of families receiving TBRA**

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**Ongoing Maintenance**

- **Perform paint stabilization, if necessary**
- **Perform other lead hazard reductions, if necessary**
- **Use lead safe work practices**

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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program




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Ongoing Maintenance (cont.)

- Clearance of worksite if contained
- Notice to occupants of paint stabilization activity and clearance
- Ask residents to report deteriorated paint or failed treatments


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Owner Responsibilities

- Disclosure of known LBP and/or LBP hazards
- Lead hazard information pamphlet
- HQS compliance
- Paint stabilization
- Lead safe work practices



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Owner Responsibilities (cont.)

- Clearance
- Notice to residents of:
 - evaluation
 - lead hazard reduction activities and clearance
- Incorporate ongoing LBP maintenance into regular maintenance operations

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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

**PHA Responsibilities**


- **HQS inspections, including visual assessments**
- **Determine if owner has complied with LSHR, including requirements for ongoing maintenance**
- **Assuring that clearance exam is conducted**

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**PHA Responsibilities (cont.)**

- **Special requirements for children under age 6 with EIBLL**
- **Sharing information with health department**
- **Record keeping**

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**HUD Payments for Clearance and Risk Assessments**

- **PIH Notice 2000 – 49 (HA)**
- **PHA will be reimbursed by HUD for costs related to LBP**
 - **\$150 for clearance tests; one test per unit**
 - **\$350 for risk assessments**

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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program




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Helping Property Owners

- **Maintain supply of pamphlet**
- **Sponsor lead safe work practices training for owners or workers**
- **Hold information session with owners**
- **Explore testing options**
- **Stress importance of cleanup**
- **Develop partnerships with state regulators and lead hazard grantees**

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Common Sense Suggestions

- **Have written procedures and policies**
- **Train staff and contractors**
- **Monitor the work**
- **Require that things that are wrong be corrected**
- **Document the file**

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For Additional Information

- **Questions about Part 35?**
 - HUD e-mail: lead_regulations@hud.gov
 - HUD voice mail (202) 755-1785 x 104
- **Questions about training and capacity building?**
 - **Lead-based paint Compliance Assistance Center**
 - 1-866-HUD-1012

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HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule: Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

**Lead Information Resources**

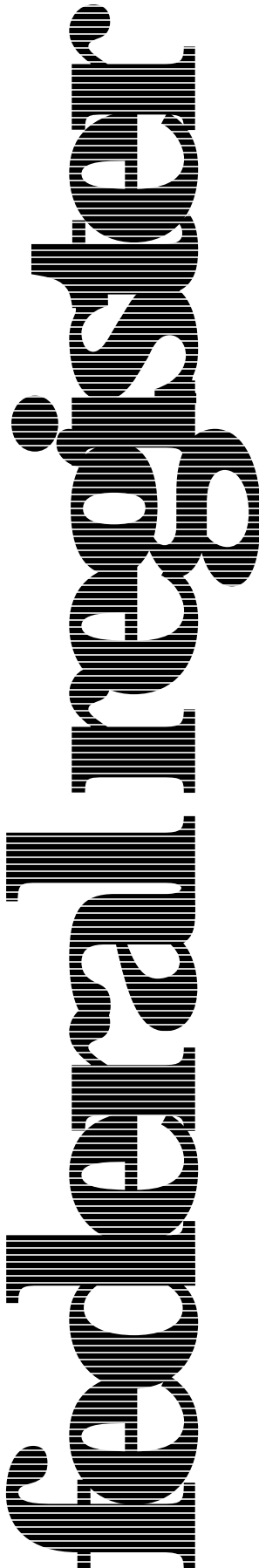
- HUD Lead Web site - www.hud.gov/offices/lead
- HUD Lead Hazard grantees
- National Lead Information Center
 - 1-800-424-LEAD
- Lead professionals listing
 - www.leadlisting.org
 - 1-888-LEADLIST
- EPA – Web site – www.epa.gov/lead

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**PIH Resources**

- PIH Notice 2000-49
- Housing Choice Voucher Program Guidebook 7420.10G
- HUD inspection forms 52580 and 52580-A
- hud.gov/offices/pih/programs

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Wednesday
September 15, 1999

Part II

Department of Housing and Urban Development

24 CFR Part 35, et al.

Requirements for Notification, Evaluation
and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint
Hazards in Federally Owned Residential
Property and Housing Receiving Federal
Assistance; Final Rule

§ 35.1125 Evaluation and hazard reduction before acquisition and development.

(a) For each residential property constructed before 1978 and proposed to be acquired for a family project (whether or not it will need rehabilitation) a lead-based paint inspection and risk assessment for lead-based paint hazards shall be conducted in accordance with § 35.1320.

(b) If lead-based paint is found in a residential property to be acquired, the cost of evaluation and abatement shall be considered when making the cost comparison to justify new construction, as well as when meeting maximum total development cost limitations.

(c) If lead-based paint is found, compliance with this subpart is required, and abatement of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards shall be completed in accordance with § 35.1325 before occupancy.

§ 35.1130 Child with an environmental intervention blood lead level.

(a) *Risk assessment.* Within 15 days after being notified by a public health department or other medical health care provider that a child of less than 6 years of age living in a public housing development has been identified as having an environmental intervention blood lead level, the PHA shall complete a risk assessment of the dwelling unit in which the child lived at the time the blood was last sampled and of common areas servicing the dwelling unit, the provisions of § 35.1115(b) notwithstanding. The risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with § 35.1320(b) and is considered complete when the PHA receives the risk assessment report. The requirements of this paragraph apply regardless of whether the child is or is not still living in the unit when the PHA receives the notification of the environmental intervention blood lead level. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply if the PHA conducted a risk assessment of the unit and common areas servicing the unit between the date the child's blood was last sampled and the date when the PHA received the notification of the environmental intervention blood lead level. If the public health department has already conducted an evaluation of the dwelling unit, the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply.

(b) *Verification.* After receiving information from a person who is not a medical health care provider that a child of less than 6 years of age living in a public housing development may have an environmental intervention blood lead level, the PHA shall immediately verify the information with

the public health department or other medical health care provider. If that department or provider verifies that the child has an environmental intervention blood lead level, such verification shall constitute notification, and the housing agency shall take the action required in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section.

(c) *Hazard reduction.* Within 30 days after receiving the report of the risk assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section or the evaluation from the public health department, the PHA shall complete the reduction of lead-based paint hazards identified in the risk assessment in accordance with § 35.1325 or § 35.1330. Hazard reduction is considered complete when clearance is achieved in accordance with § 35.1340 and the clearance report states that all lead-based paint hazards identified in the risk assessment have been treated with interim controls or abatement or the local or State health department certifies that lead-based paint hazard reduction is complete. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply if the PHA, between the date the child's blood was last sampled and the date the owner received the notification of the environmental intervention blood lead level, already conducted a risk assessment of the unit and common areas servicing the unit and completed reduction of identified lead-based paint hazards.

(d) *Notice of evaluation and hazard reduction.* The PHA shall notify building residents of any evaluation or hazard reduction activities in accordance with § 35.125.

(e) *Reporting requirement.* The PHA shall report the name and address of a child identified as having an environmental intervention blood lead level to the public health department within 5 working days of being so notified by any other medical health care professional. The PHA shall also report each known case of a child with an environmental intervention blood lead level to the HUD field office.

(f) *Other units in building.* If the risk assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section identifies lead-based paint hazards and previous evaluations of the building conducted pursuant to § 35.1320 did not identify lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards, the PHA shall conduct a risk assessment of other units of the building in accordance with § 35.1320(b) and shall conduct interim controls of identified hazards in accordance with the schedule provided in § 35.1120(c).

§ 35.1135 Eligible costs.

A PHA may use financial assistance received under the modernization program (CIAP or CGP) for the notice, evaluation and reduction of lead-based paint hazards in accordance with § 968.112 of this title. Eligible costs include:

(a) *Evaluation and insurance costs.* Evaluation and hazard reduction activities, and costs for insurance coverage associated with these activities.

(b) *Planning costs.* Planning costs are costs that are incurred before HUD approval of the CGP or CIAP application and that are related to developing the CIAP application or carrying out eligible modernization planning, such as planning for abatement, detailed design work, preparation of solicitations, and evaluation. Planning costs may be funded as a single work item. Planning costs shall not exceed 5 percent of the CIAP funds available to a HUD Field Office in a particular fiscal year.

(c) *Architectural/engineering and consultant fees.* Eligible costs include fees for planning, identification of needs, detailed design work, preparation of construction and bid documents and other required documents, evaluation, planning and design for abatement, and inspection of work in progress.

(d) *Environmental intervention blood lead level response costs.* The PHA may use its operating reserves and, when necessary, may request reimbursement from the current fiscal year CIAP funds, or request the reprogramming of previously approved CIAP funds to cover the costs of evaluation and hazard reduction.

§ 35.1140 Insurance coverage.

For the requirements concerning the obligation of a PHA to obtain reasonable insurance coverage with respect to the hazards associated with evaluation and hazard reduction activities, see § 965.215 of this title.

Subpart M—Tenant-Based Rental Assistance**§ 35.1200 Purpose and applicability.**

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this subpart M is to establish procedures to eliminate as far as practicable lead-based paint hazards in housing occupied by families receiving tenant-based rental assistance. Such assistance includes tenant-based rental assistance under the Section 8 certificate program, the Section 8 voucher program, the HOME program, the Shelter Plus Care program, the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program,

and the Indian Housing Block Grant program. *Tenant-based rental assistance* means rental assistance that is not attached to the structure.

(b) *Applicability.* (1) This subpart applies only to dwelling units occupied or to be occupied by families or households that have one or more children of less than 6 years of age, common areas servicing such dwelling units, and exterior painted surfaces associated with such dwelling units or common areas. Common areas servicing a dwelling unit include those areas through which residents pass to gain access to the unit and other areas frequented by resident children of less than 6 years of age, including on-site play areas and child care facilities.

(2) For the purposes of the Section 8 tenant-based certificate program and the Section 8 voucher program:

(i) The requirements of this subpart are applicable where an initial or periodic inspection occurs on or after September 15, 2000; and

(ii) The PHA shall be the designated party.

(3) For the purposes of formula grants awarded under the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA) (42 U.S.C. 12901 *et seq.*):

(i) The requirements of this subpart shall apply to activities for which program funds are first obligated on or after September 15, 2000; and

(ii) The grantee shall be the designated party.

(4) For the purposes of competitively awarded grants under the HOPWA Program and the Shelter Plus Care program (42 U.S.C. 11402–11407) tenant-based rental assistance component:

(i) The requirements of this subpart shall apply to grants awarded pursuant to Notices of Funding Availability published on or after October 1, 1999; and

(ii) The grantee shall be the designated party.

(5) For the purposes of the HOME program:

(i) The requirements of this subpart shall not apply to funds which are committed in accordance with § 92.2 of this title before September 15, 2000; and

(ii) The participating jurisdiction shall be the designated party.

(6) For the purposes of the Indian Housing Block Grant program:

(i) The requirements of this subpart shall apply to activities for which funds are first obligated on or after September 15, 2000; and

(ii) The IHBG recipient shall be the designated party.

(7) The housing agency, grantee, participating jurisdiction, or IHBG

recipient may assign to a subrecipient or other entity the responsibilities of the designated party in this subpart.

§ 35.1205 Definitions and other general requirements.

Definitions and other general requirements that apply to this subpart are found in subpart B of this part.

§ 35.1210 Notices and pamphlet.

(a) *Notice.* In cases where evaluation or paint stabilization is undertaken, the owner shall provide a notice to residents in accordance with § 35.125. A visual assessment is not an evaluation.

(b) *Lead hazard information pamphlet.* The owner shall provide the lead hazard information pamphlet in accordance with § 35.130.

§ 35.1215 Activities at initial and periodic inspection.

(a) (1) During the initial and periodic inspections, an inspector acting on behalf of the designated party and trained in visual assessment for deteriorated paint surfaces in accordance with procedures established by HUD shall conduct a visual assessment of all painted surfaces in order to identify any deteriorated paint.

(2) For tenant-based rental assistance provided under the HOME program, visual assessment shall be conducted as part of the initial and periodic inspections required under § 92.209(i) of this title.

(b) The owner shall stabilize each deteriorated paint surface in accordance with § 35.1330(a) and (b) before commencement of assisted occupancy. If assisted occupancy has commenced prior to a periodic inspection, such paint stabilization must be completed within 30 days of notification of the owner of the results of the visual assessment. Paint stabilization is considered complete when clearance is achieved in accordance with § 35.1340.

(c) The owner shall provide a notice to occupants in accordance with § 35.125(b)(1) and (c) describing the results of the clearance examination.

§ 35.1220 Ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities.

The owner shall incorporate ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities into regular building operations in accordance with § 35.1355(a).

§ 35.1225 Child with an environmental intervention blood lead level.

(a) Within 15 days after being notified by a public health department or other medical health care provider that a child of less than 6 years of age living in an assisted dwelling unit has been identified as having an environmental

intervention blood lead level, the designated party shall complete a risk assessment of the dwelling unit in which the child lived at the time the blood was last sampled and of the common areas servicing the dwelling unit. The risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with § 35.1320(b). When the risk assessment is complete, the designated party shall immediately provide the report of the risk assessment to the owner of the dwelling unit. If the child identified as having an environmental intervention blood lead level is no longer living in the unit when the designated party receives notification from the public health department or other medical health care provider, but another household receiving tenant-based rental assistance is living in the unit or is planning to live there, the requirements of this section apply just as they do if the child still lives in the unit. If a public health department has already conducted an evaluation of the dwelling unit, or the designated party conducted a risk assessment of the unit and common areas servicing the unit between the date the child's blood was last sampled and the date when the designated party received the notification of the environmental intervention blood lead level, the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply.

(b) *Verification.* After receiving information from a source other than a public health department or other medical health care provider that a child of less than 6 years of age living in an assisted dwelling unit may have an environmental intervention blood lead level, the designated party shall immediately verify the information with a public health department or other medical health care provider. If that department or provider verifies that the child has an environmental intervention blood lead level, such verification shall constitute notification to the designated party as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, and the designated party shall take the action required in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section.

(c) *Hazard reduction.* Within 30 days after receiving the risk assessment report from the designated party or the evaluation from the public health department, the owner shall complete the reduction of identified lead-based paint hazards in accordance with § 35.1325 or § 35.1330. Hazard reduction is considered complete when clearance is achieved in accordance with § 35.1340 and the clearance report states that all lead-based paint hazards identified in the risk assessment have been treated with interim controls or

abatement or when the public health department certifies that the lead-based paint hazard reduction is complete. If the owner does not complete the hazard reduction required by this section, the dwelling unit is in violation of Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

(d) *Notice of evaluation and hazard reduction.* The owner shall notify building residents of any evaluation or hazard reduction activities in accordance with § 35.125.

(e) *Reporting requirement.* The designated party shall report the name and address of a child identified as having an environmental intervention blood lead level to the public health department within 5 working days of being so notified by any other medical health care professional.

(f) *Data collection and record keeping responsibilities.* At least quarterly, the designated party shall attempt to obtain from the public health department(s) with area(s) of jurisdiction similar to that of the designated party the names and/or addresses of children of less than 6 years of age with an identified environmental intervention blood lead level. At least quarterly, the designated party shall also report an updated list of the addresses of units receiving assistance under a tenant-based rental assistance program to the same public health department(s), except that the report(s) to the public health department(s) is not required if the health department states that it does not wish to receive such report. If it obtains names and addresses of environmental intervention blood lead level children from the public health department(s), the designated party shall match information on cases of environmental intervention blood lead levels with the

names and addresses of families receiving tenant-based rental assistance, unless the public health department performs such a matching procedure. If a match occurs, the designated party shall carry out the requirements of this section.

Subparts N–Q—[Reserved]

Subpart R—Methods and Standards for Lead-Paint Hazard Evaluation and Hazard Reduction Activities

§ 35.1300 Purpose and applicability.

The purpose of this subpart R is to provide standards and methods for evaluation and hazard reduction activities required in subparts B, C, D, and F through M of this part.

§ 35.1305 Definitions and other general requirements.

Definitions and other general requirements that apply to this subpart are found in subpart B of this part.

§ 35.1310 References.

Further guidance information regarding evaluation and hazard reduction activities described in this subpart is found in the following:

(a) The HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (Guidelines);

(b) The EPA Guidance on Residential Lead-Based Paint, Lead-Contaminated Dust, and Lead Contaminated Soil;

(c) Guidance, methods or protocols issued by States and Indian tribes that have been authorized by EPA under 40 CFR 745.324 to administer and enforce lead-based paint programs.

§ 35.1315 Collection and laboratory analysis of samples.

All paint chip, dust, or soil samples shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR part 745, subpart Q, or by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 745.227, and as further provided in this subpart.

§ 35.1320 Lead-based paint inspections and risk assessments.

(a) *Lead-based paint inspections.* Lead-based paint inspections shall be performed in accordance with methods and standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(b), except that the definition of lead-based paint shall not include a loading (area concentration) or mass concentration greater than that in the definition at § 35.110 of this part.

(b) *Risk assessments.* (1) Risk assessments shall be performed in accordance with methods and standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(d), and paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Risk assessors shall use levels defining dust-lead hazards and soil-lead hazards that are no greater than those promulgated by EPA pursuant to section 403 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2683), or, if such levels are not in effect, the following for dust or soil:

(i) *Dust.* A dust-lead hazard shall be a dust-lead level equal to or greater than the applicable loading (area concentration), based on wipe samples, in the following table:

INTERIM DUST LEAD STANDARDS

Evaluation method	Surface	Interior window sills, $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (mg/m^2)	Window troughs, $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (mg/m^2)
	Floors, $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ (mg/m^2)		
Lead Hazard Screen	25 (0.27)	125 (1.4)	Not Applicable.
Risk Assessment	40 (0.43)	250 (2.7)	Not Applicable.
Reevaluation	40 (0.43)	250 (2.7)	Not Applicable.
Clearance	40 (0.43)	250 (2.7)	800 (8.6).

Note: "Floors" includes carpeted and uncarpeted interior floors.

(ii) *Soil.* (A) A soil-lead hazard for play areas frequented by children under 6 years of age shall be bare soil with lead equal to or exceeding 400 micrograms per gram.

(B) For other areas, soil-lead hazards shall be bare soil that totals more than 9 square feet (0.8 square meters) per

property with lead equal to or exceeding 2,000 micrograms per gram.

(3) Lead hazard screens shall be performed in accordance with the methods and standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(c), and paragraph (b)(2) of this section. If the lead hazard

screen indicates the need for a follow-up risk assessment (e.g., if dust-lead measurements exceed the levels established for lead hazard screens in this section), a risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. Dust, soil, and paint samples collected for the lead hazard screen may

Tenant Preference

Tenants may determine whether window and door screens, filters, fans, or other devices for proper ventilation are adequate to meet personal needs.

Water Supply

Performance Requirement

- The water supply must be free of contamination.

Acceptability Criteria

- The dwelling unit must be served by an approved public or private water supply that is sanitary and free from contamination.

The PHA should be satisfied that the water supply is approved by the State or local jurisdiction.

Clean water must be distributed to all unit fixtures and waste water must leave the unit to an approved area without presence of sewer gas and backups.

Plumbing fixtures and pipes must be free of leaks and threats to health and safety.

Water-heating equipment must be installed safely and must not any present safety hazards to families. All water heaters must be free of leaks, have temperature/pressure relief valves, and a discharge line. Unless safety dividers or shields are installed water heaters must not be located in bedrooms or living areas where safety hazards may exist. Fuel burning equipment must have proper clearance from combustible materials and be properly vented.

Tenant Preference

The family may decide if the water heater has a large enough capacity for personal family use.

Lead-Based Paint

- The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 4821 - 4846) and the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and implementing regulations 24 CFR Part 35 Subparts A, B, M, and R apply to the housing choice voucher program.

Acceptability Criteria

- The requirements apply to dwelling units built prior to 1978 that are occupied or can be occupied by families with children under six years of age, excluding zero bedroom dwellings.

- During initial and annual inspections of pre-1978 units that are occupied or will be occupied by families with children under 6 years of age, the inspector must conduct a visual assessment for deteriorated paint surfaces and the owner must stabilize deteriorated surfaces. Applicable areas include painted surfaces within the dwelling unit, exterior painted surfaces associated with the dwelling unit, and common areas of the building through which residents must pass to gain access to the unit and areas frequented by resident children under six years of age, including play areas and child care facilities.
- For units occupied by environmental intervention blood lead level (lead poisoned) children under six years of age, a risk assessment must be conducted (paid for by the PHA), and the owner must complete hazard reduction activities if lead hazards are identified during the risk assessment.

Section 10.4 of this Chapter discusses all PHA responsibilities.

Tenant Preference

Families with children under 6 years of age have no decision-making authority related to the presence of lead-based paint.

Access

- Use and maintenance of the unit must be possible without unauthorized use of other private properties.
- The building must provide an alternate means of exit in case of fire.

Acceptability Criteria

- The unit must have private access.
- In case of fire, the building must contain an alternate means of exit such as fire stairs, or windows, including use of a ladder for windows above the second floor.

The PHA must determine that the unit has private access without unauthorized passage through another dwelling unit or private property.

The emergency (alternate) exit from the building (not the unit) may consist of fire stairs, a second door, fire ladders, or exit through windows. The emergency exit must not be blocked. It must be appropriate for the family and considered adequate by local officials. Guidance from the local fire agency is advisable.

Tenant Preference

The family is not permitted to exercise any tenant preference regarding smoke detector requirements.

10.4 LEAD-BASED PAINT REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Regulation Background

Lead-based paint requirements were originally written to implement Section 302 of the Lead-based Paint Poisoning and Prevention Act. In the late 1970s, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 24, Part 35 was promulgated, setting forth the general procedures for inspection and treatment of defective paint surfaces in HUD assisted housing.

Under Part 35, Assistant Secretaries were given authority to develop regulations pertaining to their specific areas of responsibility, and varying program regulations were issued. The regulations have been amended several times. A major change that occurred in 1995 amended housing quality standards that applied to tenant-based programs.

New lead-based paint regulations effective September 15, 2000 have been implemented to incorporate Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. These regulations consolidate all lead-based paint requirements under one section of the Code of Federal Regulations (24 CFR Part 35), stress identification of lead-paint hazards, notification to occupants of the existence of these hazards, and control of lead-based paint hazards to reduce lead poisoning among young children.

Housing choice voucher program units are subject to the following subparts of 24 CFR Part 35:

- Subpart A, Disclosure;
- Subpart B, General Lead-Based Paint Requirements and Definitions for All Programs;
- Subpart M, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; and
- Subpart R, Methods and Standards for Performing Lead Hazard Evaluation and Reduction Activities.

The Section 8 moderate rehabilitation program and the project-based housing choice voucher or certificate program units are subject to requirements under 24 CFR Subparts A, B, H, and R. Those requirements are not discussed in this Guidebook.

Exempt Units

Exempt housing includes:

- Units built after December 31, 1977;
- Zero (0) bedroom and SRO units;
- Housing built for the elderly or persons with disabilities, unless a child of under age six (6) resides or is expected to reside in such housing;
- Property for which a paint inspection was completed in accordance with the new regulations and certified to have no lead-based paint;
- Property in which all lead-based paint was identified, was removed, and received clearance in accordance with the new regulations.

For dwellings built before January 1, 1978, *and* occupied or to be occupied by assisted families with one or more children under age six, lead-based paint requirements apply to:

- The unit interior and exterior paint surfaces associated with the assisted unit; and
- The common areas servicing the unit, including those areas through which residents must pass to gain access to the unit, and other areas frequented by resident children less than six such as play areas, and child care facilities. Common areas also include garages and fences on the assisted property.

Basic Lead-Based Paint Requirements

The PHA is the responsible party for the following activities:

- Visual assessment for deteriorated paint (i.e., peeling, chipping, flaking) surfaces at initial and annual inspections;
- Assuring that clearance examination is conducted when required;
- Carrying out special requirements for children under age six who have environmental intervention blood lead levels as verified by a medical health care provider;
- Collecting data from the local health department on program participants under age six who have identified environmental intervention blood lead levels; and
- Record keeping.

Unit owners have responsibilities to:

- Disclose known lead-based paint hazards to all potential residents prior to execution of a lease;
- The owner must also provide all prospective families with a copy of *Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home* or other EPA approved document;
- When necessary, perform paint stabilization to correct deteriorated paint;
- Each time such an activity is performed, notify tenants about the conduct of lead hazard reduction activities and clearance (if required);
- Conduct lead hazard reduction activities when required by the PHA;
- Perform all work in accordance with HUD prescribed safe work practices and conduct clearance activities when required; and
- Perform ongoing maintenance. As part of ongoing maintenance, the owner must provide written notice to each assisted family asking occupants to report deteriorated paint. The notice must include the name, address, and phone number of the person responsible for accepting the occupant's complaint.

10.5 NOTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY

Before the execution of the lease the owner or owner's agent is required to disclose any knowledge of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards in housing built prior to 1978, to all prospective residents (See Exhibit 10-1, *Sample Disclosure Notice*.) The PHA must keep a copy of the disclosure notice executed by the owner and tenant in the tenant file. The owner should not send the PHA the original disclosure notice executed by the owner and tenant.

Visual Assessment for Deteriorated Paint

During the conduct of initial and annual inspections of pre-1978 units that are occupied or will be occupied by families with children under 6 years of age, the PHA must conduct a visual inspection for deteriorated paint surfaces at these locations:

- All unit interior and exterior painted surfaces associated with the assisted unit; and
- Common areas such as common hallways, access and egress areas, playgrounds, child-care facilities, or other areas including fences and garages frequented by children under age six.

Deteriorated paint surfaces are defined as interior or exterior paint or other coating that is peeling, chipping, flaking, cracking, is otherwise damaged or has separated from the substrate of the surface or fixture.

The inspection may be conducted by an HQS inspector or other party designated by the PHA, but all inspectors must be trained in visual assessment in accordance with procedures established by HUD. A visual assessment training course is available on the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control's website.

Stabilization of Deteriorated Paint Surfaces

When the visual inspector identifies deteriorated paint surfaces, the PHA must notify and require the owner to perform stabilization of the surfaces within thirty (30) days of notification in occupied units and before commencement of an assisted tenancy. When weather conditions prevent stabilization of deteriorated paint surfaces on exterior surfaces within 30-day period, stabilization may be delayed for a reasonable time.

Owner requirements for compliance with a PHA's paint stabilization notice differ, depending upon the amount of deteriorated paint surface to be corrected. The use of lead-safe work practices during paint stabilization activities are characterized as above or below de minimis levels. De minimis deteriorated paint surfaces are as follows:

- 20 square feet on exterior surfaces;
- 2 square feet on an interior surface in a single room or interior space; or
- 10 percent of individual small components (e.g., window skills) on the interior or exterior.

Owners must perform paint stabilization on all deteriorated paint surfaces *regardless of the size of the deteriorated surface*. Paint stabilization is defined as:

- Repair of any physical defect in the substrate of the painted surface or building component. Examples of defective substrate conditions include dry-rot, rust, moisture-related defects, crumbling plaster, missing siding, or other components not securely fastened;
- Removal of all loose paint and other loose material from the surface being treated; and
- Application of a new protective coat of paint to the stabilized surface.

If the amount of deteriorated paint is below the de minimis level, the owner must perform paint stabilization. Owners are not required to perform lead-safe work practices and clearance.

Correction of deteriorated paint above de minimis levels requires owners to perform additional activities to gain compliance with HUD lead-based paint requirements, including:

- Conducting the stabilization activities with trained staff;
- Employing acceptable methods for preparing the surface to be treated, including wet scraping, wet sanding, and power sanding performed in conjunction with a HEPA filtered local exhaust attachment operated according to manufacturer's instruction;
- Dry sanding and dry scraping is not permitted except within one (1) square foot of electrical outlets.
- Protecting the occupants and their belongings from contamination;
- Notifying the occupants within fifteen (15) calendar days of the stabilization activity and providing the results of the clearance examination (See Exhibit 10-3, *Summary Notice of Completion of Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Activity*); and
- HUD has provided funds to PHAs to cover the cost of the first clearance examination. The owner covers funds for the cost of subsequent tests.
- The PHA is responsible for clearance activities. Clearance examinations must be performed by persons who have EPA or state-approved training and are licensed or certified to perform clearance examinations.

In no instance may an owner employ any paint stabilization methods that are strictly prohibited by federal, state, or local law such as:

- Open flame burning and torching;
- Machine-sanding or grinding without a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) local exhaust control;
- Heat guns operating above 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit;
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting without HEPA exhaust control;
- Dry sanding and scraping except limited conditions stated above for limited areas; and
- Paint stripping in poorly ventilated space using a volatile stripper or a hazardous chemical as defined by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Failure to comply with paint stabilization requirements, regardless of the amount of deteriorated surface, results in disapproval of the tenancy, abatement of payment to the owner, and/or termination of the HAP contract. The HQS violation for paint stabilization is considered closed when the PHA receives an executed copy of the Lead Based Paint Owner's Certification. (See Exhibit 10-2, *Sample Certification*.)

Requirements for Children with Environmental Intervention Blood Lead Level

HUD has defined environmental intervention blood lead level as a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood equal or greater than 20 ug/dL (micrograms of lead per deciliter) for a single test or 15-19 ug/dL in two tests taken at least three (3) months apart in children under age six.

Notification

A medical health care provider, public health department, the family, owner, or outside source may notify the PHA of an environmental intervention blood lead level child living in a program unit.

When information regarding an environmental intervention blood lead level child under age six is received from the family, owner, or other sources not associated with the medical health community, the PHA must immediately verify the information with a public health department or other medical health care provider.

If either the public health department or a private medical health agency provides verification that the child has an environmental intervention blood lead level, the PHA must proceed to complete a risk assessment of the unit, common areas and exterior surfaces. This requirement does not apply if the public health department has already conducted an evaluation between the date the child's blood was last sampled and the receipt of notification of the child's condition.

When a PHA receives a report of an environmental intervention blood lead level child from any source other than the public health department, the PHA must notify the health department within five (5) working days.

Risk Assessment

Within 15 days of notification by a public health department or medical health care provider, the PHA must complete a risk assessment of the dwelling unit, including common areas servicing the dwelling unit, if the child lived in the unit at the time the child's blood was sampled. In most areas of the country, the local health department will complete the risk assessment free of charge to the PHA. In areas where this is not possible, the PHA must hire and pay for a certified risk assessor and, upon completion of the risk assessment, the PHA must provide the report to the owner.

Persons trained and certified by an EPA or state-approved agency must complete risk assessments.

Risk assessments involve on-site investigations to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards. The investigation includes dust and soil sampling, and visual evaluation, and may include paint inspections (tests for lead in paint). The assessor issues a report explaining the results of the investigation, as well as options and requirements for reducing lead-based paint hazards.

The owner must notify the building residents of the results of the risk assessment within 15 days of receipt from the PHA. (See Exhibit 10-4, *Summary Notice of Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment*.)

Hazard Reduction

The owner must complete reduction of identified lead-based paint hazards as identified in the risk assessment within 30 days (or date specified by PHA if an extension is granted for exterior surfaces).

Hazard reduction activities may include paint stabilization, abatement, interim controls, or dust and soil contamination control. The appropriate method of correction should be identified in the risk assessment.

Hazard reduction is considered complete when a clearance examination has been completed and the report indicates that all identified hazards have been treated and clearance has been achieved, or when the public health department certifies that the hazard reduction is complete.

The owner must notify all building residents of any hazard reduction activities within 15 days of completion of activities. (See Exhibit 10-3, *Summary Notice of Completion of Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Activities*.)

Like paint stabilization compliance, PHA receipt of the owner's certification signals compliance with lead hazard reduction activities. (See Exhibit 10-2, *Owner's Certification*.)

Failure to complete hazard reduction activities (including clearance) within 30 days (or later if PHA grants an extension for exterior surfaces) of notification constitutes a violation of HQS, and appropriate action against the owner must be taken if a program family occupies the unit. If the unit is vacant when the PHA notifies the owner, the unit may not be reoccupied by another assisted family, regardless of the ages of children in the family, until compliance with the lead-based paint requirement.

Ongoing Maintenance

In addition to the visual assessment completed by the HQS inspector, the owner is required to conduct a visual assessment for deteriorated paint and failure of any hazard reduction measures at unit turnover and every 12 months of continued occupancy.

The owner is required to make corrections of deteriorated paint and any failed lead hazard reduction measures. Correction methods are the same as those for paint stabilization activities discussed earlier.

The owner must provide written notice to each assisted family asking occupants to report deteriorated paint. The notice must include the name, address, and phone number of the person responsible for accepting the occupant's complaint.

The owner certifies that this requirement is being met by presenting the owner's certification to the PHA before the execution of the lease and at annual inspection. (See Exhibit 10-2, *Owner's Certification*.)

PHA Data Collection and Record Keeping

Quarterly, the PHA must attempt to obtain from the public health department having jurisdiction in the same area as the PHA, the names and addresses of children under age six with an identified environmental intervention blood lead level.

The PHA must match information received from the health department with information about program families. If a match occurs, the PHA must follow all procedures for notifying owners and conducting risk assessments as stated above.

Quarterly, the PHA must report a list of addresses of units occupied by children under age six, receiving assistance to the public health department, unless the health department indicates that such a report is not necessary.

Staff should be thoroughly trained about the requirements for lead-based paint so inspection activities are properly done and questions from owners about processes and requirements can be adequately addressed.

The PHA is responsible to inform owners of lead-based paint regulations especially those related to prohibited and safe work practices, tenant protection during lead-based paint activities, and notification requirements. Many owners do not know about the new regulations and requirements that were effective September 15, 2000. The PHA may wish to include information about these requirements in HQS notices and other mailings to owners. If the PHA routinely conducts owner workshops or owner meetings, lead-based paint is a good topic to place on the agenda.

Risk assessors and public health departments conducting risk assessments involving environmental intervention blood lead level children will issue a report on any needed corrections and appropriate methods to correct lead hazards. The PHA must notify the owner of the deadline for completing the corrections.

To carry out its responsibilities for matching PHA and public health records, PHA staff may need to develop a closer working relationship with staff at the public health department.

PHAs should also develop a tracking report to track known environmental intervention blood lead level children until the child reaches age six. This will assure that all PHA required activities are addressed in a timely manner and that inspections conducted on behalf of the family will include the inspection for deteriorated paint. If the PHA is using a computerized inspection system with hand-held units, information about the child's condition should be entered into the system.

Units that have been certified to be clear of lead paint hazards may be placed on a list and affirmatively marketed to families with children under six.

10.6 HQS INSPECTION PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

Overview

The purpose of HQS inspections is to ensure that housing is decent, safe and sanitary. This section discusses types of HQS program inspections PHAs are required to conduct, methods for conducting inspections, inspection scheduling, and HQS enforcement. Sample letters and notices are provided to help PHAs carry out inspections. (See Exhibit 10-4a, *Annual Inspection Appointment Letter*, and Exhibit 10-4b, *Second Notice of Inspection Appointment*.)

PHAs are required to conduct three types of inspections: initial, annual, and special inspections, including quality control inspections. Inspections result in pass, fail, or inconclusive reports. Pass inspections require no further action by the PHA. Fail or inconclusive inspections require follow-up reinspections or PHA verification to confirm the correction of the HQS infractions.

Depending upon the nature of the item responsibility for correction of fail or inconclusive items may be the responsibility of the owner or tenant. Failure to comply with correction notices results in owner or tenant sanctions.

Scheduling Inspections

Program Requirements

The PHA must schedule initial inspections in accordance with program requirements. Annual inspections, quality control inspections, and all resulting reinspections must be scheduled to comply with SEMAP requirements as discussed in Section 10.7 of this Chapter. Other special inspections, such as complaint inspections, should be scheduled as quickly as possible after receipt of request.

Efficiently scheduling inspections that comply with SEMAP requirements can be challenging and complex, especially for PHAs with large programs. PHAs are allowed to determine their own procedures for scheduling inspections and may choose to complete the task manually or use of computer programs.

PHAs should plan efficient and cost effective inspection procedures that produce the best results, as well as good customer service for both families and owners. The size of the PHA's program plays a big part in determining scheduling details.

Annual inspections must be scheduled so that all units are inspected every 12 months. Annual inspections are likely to be the largest part of the PHA's inspection workload, followed by reinspections of units that fail HQS. Since many PHAs coordinate the scheduling of annual inspections with annual reexaminations, the number of inspections is not constant from month to

SAMPLE

EXHIBIT 10-1

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards**Lead Warning Statement**

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

Lessor's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing. (Explain.)

(ii) _____ Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the lessor (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Lessor has provided the lessee with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

(ii) _____ Lessor has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Lessee's Acknowledgement (initial)

(c) _____ Lessee has received copies of all information listed above.

(d) _____ Lessee has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.

Agent's Acknowledgement (initial)

(e) _____ Agent has informed the lessor of the lessee's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

_____ Lessor	_____ Date	_____ Lessor	_____ Date
_____ Lessee	_____ Date	_____ Lessee	_____ Date
_____ Agent	_____ Date	_____ Agent	_____ Date

EXHIBIT 10-2

**Sample Lead Paint Owner's Certification
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

The undersigned hereby certifies that the property located at: (give full address, include apartment number)

is in compliance with all housing quality standard (HQS) requirements related to lead-based paint as indicated below.

(Mark ALL appropriate boxes)

The described property, including dwelling units, common areas and exterior painted surfaces, has been found to be free of lead-based paint by a certified lead-based paint inspector. The lead-based paint inspector's report is either attached or has already been provided to the PHA.

The described property was inspected by a certified lead-based paint inspector and lead-based paint was identified. All identified lead-based paint has been removed from the property, and the reports of the lead-based paint inspector and the certified lead-based paint abatement supervisor are attached or have already been provided to the PHA.

Ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities have been incorporated into regular building operations in accordance with 24 CFR 35.1355(a).

Corrective action to address lead-based paint hazards at the described property that were required by the PHA to meet HQS have been completed in accordance with all requirements established by 24 CFR Part 35, including:

The boxes below do not apply when paint stabilization is below de minimis levels.

The work was completed by person(s) trained to conduct lead-based reduction activities or was supervised by a certified lead-based paint abatement supervisor.

Occupants of the dwelling unit(s) and their belongings were protected during the course of the work.

The lead hazard worksite was properly prepared and maintained during the course of their work.

A person certified to conduct clearance examinations performed a clearance test and the results indicate that clearance was achieved. ☐ Occupants have been properly notified of the results of any lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction, including the results of the clearance examination.

(Owner's Signature): _____

(Type or Print Name): _____

(Date): _____

EXHIBIT 10-3

**SAMPLE HAZARD REDUCTION NOTICE
(From Federal Register dated 9/15/99)**

Summary Notice of Completion of Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Activity

Address/location of property or structure(s) this summary notice applies to:

Summary of hazard reduction activity:

Start and completion dates(s):_____

Activity locations and types: List at least the housing unit numbers and common areas (for multi-family housing), bare soil locations, dust-lead locations, and/or building components (including type of room or space, and the material underneath the paint), and types of hazard reduction activities performed at the locations listed:

Date(s) of clearance testing and/or soil analyses:_____

Locations of building components with lead-based paint remaining in the rooms, spaces or areas where activities were conducted:

Summary of results of clearance testing and soil analyses:

- (a)_____No clearance testing was performed.
- (b)_____Clearance testing showed clearance was achieved.
- (c)_____Clearance testing showed clearance was not achieved.

Contact person for more information about the hazard reduction:

Printed name:_____
Organization:_____
Street and city:_____
State:_____ZIP:_____Phone number:_____

Person who prepared this summary notice:

Printed name:_____
Signature:_____
Date:_____
Organization:_____
Street and city:_____
State:_____ZIP:_____Phone number:_____

EXHIBIT 10-4

SUMMARY NOTICE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSMENT
(From Federal Register dated 9/15/99)

Address/location of property or structures(s) this summary notice applies:

Lead-based paint risk assessment description:

Date(s) of risk assessment:_____

Summary of risk assessment results: (Check all that apply)

- (a) ☐ No Lead-based hazards were found.
(b) ☐ Lead-based paint hazards were found.
(c) ☐ A brief summary of the findings of the assessment.

Summary of types and locations of lead-based paint hazards. List at least the housing unit numbers and common areas (for multi-family housing), bare soil locations, dust-lead locations and/or building components (including type of room or space, and the material underneath the paint), and types of lead-based paint hazards found:

Contact person for more information about the risk assessment:

Printed name:_____

Organization:_____

Street and City:_____

State:_____ ZIP:_____ Phone number:_____

Person who prepared this Summary Notice:

Printed name:_____

Signature:_____

Date:_____

Organization:_____

Street and city:_____

State:_____ ZIP:_____ Phone number:_____

Resources for Lead-Safe Housing Information

I. On-Line Resources

A. HUD Lead-Based Paint Web Page: www.hud.gov/offices/lead

1. Final Rule, 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, M, and R
2. Interpretive Guidance, April 16, 2001
3. Information on Training Courses
 - a. “Addressing Lead-Based Paint In Section 8 Housing” (www.hud.gov/offices/lead/lbptraining.cfm located under “HUD Program Training”)
 - b. Visual Assessment Training Course (www.hud.gov/offices/lead/lbptraining.cfm under “Technical Training”)
 - c. List of HUD-approved Lead Safe Work Practices Courses

B. Lead Listing, www.leadlisting.org, 1-888-LEADLIST

1. Voluntary Listing of Training Contractors, Lead Service Providers and Training Providers
2. Information on free, HUD-Sponsored Training for Certification (Accredited Training)

C. HUDCLIPS

1. Inspection Form—HUD-52580-A
2. Inspection Checklist—HUD-52580

II. HUD Telephone Number for Recorded Questions: (202) 755-1785, ext. 104

Provides response within 24 hours to your message containing Lead-Safe Housing Rule questions.

III. HUD’s Lead-Safe Housing E-mail Address: lead_regulations@hud.gov

Provides written response within 72-hours to your e-mailed Lead-Safe Housing Rule questions.

IV. National Lead Information Center: 1-(800) 424-LEAD

Provides Lead-Safe Housing publications, free of charge for up to 1-5 copies.

V. HUD Office of Public and Indian Housing: www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs

- A. **PIH Notice 2000-49**, Reimbursement for Clearance Tests and Risk Assessments
- B. **Housing Choice Voucher Program Guidebook** 7420.10G, Chapter 10.4, Chapter 10 Exhibits
- C. **HUD form 52580-A, Inspection Form, and HUD form 52580, Inspection Checklist**,
http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/handbks_forms/handbooks2.cfm#forms, click on FORMS link to HUDCLIPS

VI. National Center for Healthy Housing: (1-410-772-2770) (formerly National Center for Lead Safe Housing) www.centerforhealthyhousing.org

Provides technical assistance and funds for HUD-sponsored training from cooperative agreement with HUD. Information on how to apply for sub-grants is available at:
http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/html/hud_lswp_training.htm

**Lead Safe Housing Rule
and the
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program**

Evaluation Form

Date and Time of

Teleconference _____ City and State _____

Please respond to the following questions. Your answers will help us determine the content and necessary improvements in the delivery of future teleconferences. Read each question and circle the rating that most accurately reflects your evaluation.

1.	Was the content of the material presented "on target" for your needs?	1 Missed the Target	2	3	4	5 Exactly On Target
2.	Do you feel better prepared to carry out your lead-based paint management responsibilities under the Housing Choice Voucher Program?	1 Not At All	2	3	4	5 Much More Prepared
3.	How would you rate the quality and effectiveness of the trainers?	1 Poor	2	3	4	5 Excellent
4.	Do you think that enough time was allotted for the Teleconference?	1 Not Enough		3 About Right		5 Too Much
5.	Would you recommend this type of teleconference training to others?	1 No Way	2	3 Sort Of	4	5 Yes Sure

Please make any comments you have about this Teleconference.

Name (not required)

**Please give this to your spokesperson who will fax it to:
Dennison Associates, Inc. at (202) 721 - 9161**